## TELEGRAPHIC

From All Parts of the World.

PUSSIA AND ENGLAND.

Efforts to Smooth the Way for a Congress.

WILL GERMANY STAND ALOOF?

The General Outlook in Europe More Peaceful.

WATCHING THE AUSTRIAN FRONTIER.

Roumania Still Chafing Under the Russian Yoke.

SOUTH AFRICAN TROUBLES.

[BY CABLE TO THE HERALD.] LONDON, April 12, 1878.

The HERALD correspondent at St. Petersburg telegraphs as follows:-"The Russian government has employed the time which has elapsed since the receipt of Lord Salisbury's circular in working to secure an understanding with England. For this purpose it has entered into direct communication with the English and Austrian governments so as to obtain a common basis of agreement. It has already obtained the assent of the German and Austrian Cabinets to the main points of Prince Gortschakoff's reply to Lord Salisbury's

MAKING IT MASY FOR ENGLAND.

"It has already been established between the three governments that the way shall be made easy for the English Cabinet, so that it may feel justified in accepting the Congress and receding gradually from the more extreme demands put forth in Lord Salisbury's circular. In this way it is hoped that the danger of a useless and bloody war may be averted and an amicable solution be found for existing difficulties.

IGNATIEFF'S HAND IN THE BEPLY.

"Those portions of the Russian reply which were a commentary on the English circular were written by General Ignatieff. who, having recently seen Count Andrassy and ascertained his views, was enabled to make it so as not to clash with Austrian interests General Ignatieff will be the second Russian Plenipotentiary to the Berlin Congress should it meet. The probability now is that it will, as everything is prepared for such an understanding as will enable England to enter it without any sacrifice of dignity."

GERMANY WILL NOT INTERPERE.

The Post publishes the following despatch from request to guarantee the neutrality of Austria in the event of war, but is further reported to have declared that she is prepared to interiere if any attempt is made to hinder Austria from protecting

A CONFLICTING VIEW The Times' correspondent at St. Petersburg says

notwithstanding the gloomy views of leading Russian newspapers it is believed in official circles that the Congress will shortly meet. The correspondent adds that he has reason to believe this conviction has a pretty solid foundation. Germany has not abandoned the intention of using her influence in favor of peace. LET IT MEET AT ONCE.

despatch from Vienna, dated Thursday, midnight:-"I learn that an official despatch has been received from Berlin to the effect that Prince Bismarck, in consequence of news from St. Petersburg con siders it possible that a preliminary conference of Ambassadors resident there might be held to-day

The Daily Telegraph has the following special

or to-morrow." WHAT WOULD HAPPEN?

A special despatch to the Daily News from Vienna says the Porte has asked Austria what would happen if Russia insisted on enforcing the Treaty of San Stefano. Austria replied that she would not protect European interests single handed, but would protect her own interests most efficiently.

MR. STOUGHTON'S GOOD OFFICES. The Daily Telegraph's Vienna despatch says Russia's answer to Austria consisted of verbal confidential assurances. The correspondent's inform ant said that Austria's position was not such as to involve the question of peace or war. The correspondent believes that this collapse of all serious opposition on the part of Austria is due to an autograph letter from the Czar to the Emperor Francis Joseph, and partly also to a remark made by Mr. Stoughton, the United States Minister to Russia, while in Vienna, that the Czar was disposed

to make important concessions. NO SEPARATE SETTLEMENT.

The Vienna despatch of the Times states that Anatria, in the written statement of her views which was sent to St. Petersburg, not only insisted on the European character of the questions at issue. but distinctly rejected the idea of a separate set tiement.

The Agence Russe, of St. Petersburg, published the following announcement last evening:-"An active exchange of communications is proceeding under the moderating influences of Germany, with the view of arriving at a pacific understanding, the natural path to which would be a Congress. The improved aspect of affairs has developed so as to justily hope of the speedy attainment of a favorable tssue if England does not raise fresh obstacles." BURRIA STILL PIRM.

Prince Gortschakoff's circular to the ambassadors accompanying his reply to Lord Salisbury's circufar regrets that the latter, besides criticising the

Treaty of San Stefano, did not say what the British government desire. He believes that if Lord Salisbury will make known their wishes a better understanding of the situation may be reached. As to a Congress the circular says:- "Russia can only reiterate the declaration that each Power, Russia included, would have full liberty of appreciation and

FOR POLITICAL USE.

The suddenness with which the circular was telegraphed to London during the debate on the address to the Queen excites remark. The special edition of the Times containing it was issued about eight o'clock Tuesday night, as announced to the Herald on Wednesday morning. Sir William Vernon Harcourt and Mr. Leonard Henry Courtney (liberals) distributed the papers in the House of Commons. The text of the circular was published in the original French. The inference is that the circular was specially framed with the view of influencing public opinion here and hurried into the hands of Members of Parliament in the hope of affecting the vote on the address.

DISCONTENTED ROUMANIA.

A Bucharest journal states that Prince Gortschakoff has requested the government to repress the bitter tone of the Roumanian press regarding Bessarabia and the two years occupation of Bulgaria. The ultimate effect of Prince Gortschakoff's circular is not reassuring. It is pointed out at Bucharest that the government cannot accept the invitation to formulate counter proposals, and in consequence of their view that question must be settled by the Powers jointly.

AUSTRIA DOESN'T UNDERSTAND.

In Vienna, where only a telegraphic summary has yet been received, the most serious deduction is that the hope heretofore held out from St. tions is not confirmed by Prince Cortschakoff's cir. cular, which says nothing about accepting Engand's condition for going to a Congress. Without some such concession on the part of Russia no step can be taken toward a peaceful settlement.

EXPLANATIONS TO AUSTRIA. A telegram which purports to be a summary of the circular accompanying Prince Gortschakoff's reply to Lord Salisbury is published here. It appears rather to be a reply to Austria's objections. deavors to refute Austria's objections point by point, and declares that Russia has fully redeemed her the Servians. He expresses surprise that Austria has not seized the opportunity to check disorders in Bosnia and Herzegovina either by aunexation or by imposing reforms. Prince Gortschakoff, in conclusion, suggests a setagreement between the various courts as to the modifications to be introduced in the Treaty of Paris, and disclaims all responsibility for further compileations if the Powers refuse to agree to this course." The authenticity of the foregoing is

A special despatch from London to the Edinburgh cotsman says that the secret determinations of the Cabinet which Lord Derby meant as compelling his retirement therefrom were the seizure of Gal lipoli and the landing of an army corps in Anatolia. A FIERCE RIVALRY.

There is active competition between Russia and England in chartering steamers at German ports. Two steamers chartered by Russia have left Hamburg with sealed orders.

HAS IT ANY SIGNIFICANCE? Captain Wellesley has gone to St. Petersburg resent his letters of recall as military attaché of the British Legation. It is understood that no successor will be appointed for the present.

ENGLAND'S TORPEDO BOATS. For the protection of the ships in the Mediterranean from torpedoes a number of steam launches will be sent to Ismid and other stations. Several torpedo boats were sent from Chatham dockyard to the Mediterranean on Wednesday. A chartered steamer is now loading a large number at Victoria Docks, the intention being to supply each vessel of the fleet with at least two torpedo bouts. Additional 38-ton guns are also shipping for the Mediterranean in London docks.

ABOUT THE GOLDEN HOPS The warlike preparations of the Russians and Turks about Constantinople continue. The Turkish authorities at the Island of Tenedos have re disembarkation of British marines to guard a depot of war material on the island. In the House of Commons yesterday afternoon Right Hon. William Henry Smith, First Lord of the Admiraity, stated that he believed no troops had landed on the Island of Tenedos. This, it will be seen, disagrees with the above report that the Turkish authorities had asked the Porte for instructions in view of the dis-

embarkation of British marines THE DEPENSIVE LINES.

The Grand Duke Nicholas and Generals Gourko. Skobeleff, Nepokoltchitzky, Shouvaloff and Levitzky, with a large staff and an escort of dity cavalry, on Wednesday visited the principal deten-sive works lately commenced by the Turks between San Stefano and Constantinopie, and then embarked on board the imperial yacht Livadia for the city. The erection of these defences has caused great indignation. The Grand Duke Nicholas has obtained an order to stop it.

It is rumored that Osman Pacha ordered the construction of the works without the knowledge of Reoul Pacha, War Minister, at the instigation of Mr Layard, the British Ambassador, who is accused of trying to bring on a war between Russia and England, The despatch of Turkish reinforce ments to Thessaly has been countermanded. A SUBMARINE CABLE.

A telegraph cable has been laid through the Dardensities to Cartal, affording direct communication with Europe without passing through Russian sta-MORE EGYPTIANS.

Fresh troops are expected from Egypt to replace those returning home.

A despatch, dated Volo, April 9, says:-"An American ship came here yesterday by order of the United States Minister at Athens, in answer to the application of an American citizen. She will go to Salonica to-morrow to embark refugees."

ON THE AUSTRIAN PRONTIER. The Servians have established two days' quarantine on the Austrian frontier It is believed that this is rather from political than sanitary reasons Apprehensions are expressed in Bucharest that the Russians intend entercing strict martial law.

KEEPING THE ROAD OPEN. Numerous detachments of Russians have arrived in the neighborhood of Bucharest and in several munes of the district.

DISTURBANCES IN ALBANIA. A special to the Political Correspondence, from Cattaro, states that the lababitants of Antivar and its whole neighborhood are unanimous in their desire for annexation to Austria instead of Monteegro. A rising of the inhabitants of Spizza is hourly expected. The Montenegrins have occupied the forts as a precaution.

WHY THEY WANT TO BE CEDED TO AUSTRIA. News from Cettinje says that the districts in Albanu, on the sea coast and the Boyana River, secupied by the Montenegrins, have been so ray, aged by the war that the inhabitants are starving. The Montenegrius are unable to help them, being corrects able to feed their own people. An appea has been made to Austria for help.

GOING HOME UNHAPPY. M. Bratlanc, the Roumanian Premier, left Berlin on Wednesday evening for Vienna.

THE GREEK CHURCH. The Greeks demand that the Greek Patriarch shall summon the Russian government to declare itself on the subject of the Greco-Bulgarian schism Should Russia recognize the Bulgarian Church the

THE SOUTH AFRICAN WAR. The Manchester Guardian prints a Londo despatch, saying:-"A rumor is current in military s that the Br.tish have sustained a disastrou deleat in South Africa." The Colonial Office is ignorant of such delent.

Detailed advices from Cape Town state that the outbreak of Secocoeni, the powerful chief, which was announced in these despatches on the 7th inst., surprised the Transvaai government, which was unprepared, and was only able to send 100 native allies against 500 Kaffirs who were surround ing Fort Burghers. The forces of Transvaal and Natal are concentrating to resist an apprehended outbreak of Cetewayo, the Zulu chief.

A GLOOMY OUTLOOK. Sir Bartle Frere, Governor of Cape Colony, is still at King William's Town. Five thousand men attacked Sandilli, chief of the Galkas, the day the steamer sailed. It was hoped, if they were suc-cessiul, that Sandilli and Kreh, chief of the Galekas, would both surrender. The whole frontier however, was very restless and war feeling was strongly abroad. All the government prudence and firmness were needed to prevent a general native war.

DISGRACUPCL SCENES AT THE LEITRIM PUNERAL. Wednesday were very violent and disgraceful. The mob that gathered in front of the church endeavored drag out the corpse. They vituperated the late Earl as an "old ruffian" and "heretic." They also climbed the wall of the church yard, hustled the mourners and heered, yelled and hissed during the reading of while endeavoring to make their way into the churchyard. All of them had to pass out by an unfrequented way in the rear of the church in order to escape vio ence. Fifty constables were present, but they were wholly insufficient to cope with the mob, many of whom were drunk.

PREE IRRIGATION In consequence of the bursting of a sewer a consid erable section of South London is flooded to the denth of two or three feet. Much damage has been done on Brixton, Loughborough, Kennington, Clapham and Camberwell new roads.

A meeting of the manufacturers of Blackburn, Pres-ton and Burnley is to be held at Manchester to-day to consider the threatened resistance to the ten per cent roduction in wages of operatives. There seems to be great danger of a giguntic strike and lockout through-

UNPLEASANT WEATHER. It has rained steadily since Wednesday evening.

WRECK OF AN ENGLISH STEAMER.

THE CHILDWALL HALL GOES ASHORE ON THE COAST OF PORTUGAL-NO DETAILS AS TO LOSS OF LIFE.

[BY CABLE TO THE HEEALD. ]

LONDON, April 11, 1878.
The Hall line steamer Childwall Hall, 2, 100 tons which left Liverpool April 6 for Bombay by way o the Suez Canal, has been wrecked at Sagres, Portu gal. Twenty-seven persons have been saved so far as

CHINA AND JAPAN.

THE TERRIBLE FAMINE AT HONG KONG-AID FROM THE JAPANESE - SIRE IN TOKIO-MINISTER BINGHAM'S REPORT.

San Francisco, Cul., April 11, 1878. The steamer Beigic, Captain Metcalf, from Hong Kong via Yokohama, arrived here to-day. Advices from Hong Kong to March 13 and Shangha 13th state that famine and distress are unabated. Governor Hennessy, of Hong Kong, gives \$10,000 of the public funds toward the relief of the sufferers.

POR THE SUPPERERS. The Japanese contribute \$15,000 for the relief of the Chinese lamine sufferers. The Emperor, \$1,000; the Empress and the mother of the Empress, \$500 each

Empress and the mother of the Empress, \$500 cach; the Cabinet, \$1,000; the Mitsu Bishi Steamship Company, \$1,500, and three newspaper offices, \$100 cach. Reports of the rapid advances of the Chinese troops in Kashgarian territory are at hand.

A LARGH FIRE IN TOKIO.

YOKOMAMA, March 23, 1878.

A fire in Tokio, on the night of March 17, destroyed apward of four thousand houses. The damage is estimated at \$200,000. One life was lost. Great complaints of the inefficiency of the life department are made. The burnt district is to be rebuilt of stone.

EMPRICAGERS.

Earthquakes have been unusually frequent but not severe. The emissions of the volcano Asama Yama, sixty miles from Tokio, have suddenly coased. The Emperor will start on a tour through the north-

western provinces next June.

THE AMERICAN MINISTER.

United States Minister Bingham's official correspondence as published for 1877 is received with great satisfaction by the Japanese government.

ADDRESS OF REGRET BY THE CANADIAN PAR-LIAMENT ON HIS RETIREMENT FROM THE GOVERNOR GENERALSHIP.

OTTAWA, April 11, 1878. In the House of Commons to-day the following ad dress to the Governor General was moved by the Hon. Mr. McKenzie, Premier, seconded by Sir John Macionald, and earned unanimously :-

We. Her Majesty's dutiful and loyal aubjects, the Senate and Commons of Canada in Parliament assem-bled, beg leave to approach Your Excellency with an expression of the deep leatings of regret which we experience at your approaching departure from Canada, We lest its to be a duty to assurer Your Excellency that the zealous devotion of your great abilities on all occasions to public interests is held in high appreciation, and that especially your visit to each of the provinces and territories of the Dominion, by when Your Excellency has familiarized your-self with the character of the people and the resources of the country, and your eloquent speeches, in which Your Excellency has enlarged on these topics, have been attended with the most beneficial results in attracting attention to Canada. We are highly sensible of the great degree in which literature and art and industrial pursuits have received encouragement from Your Excellency's efforts and liberality. We venture to convey the assurance that Your Excellency's efforts and liberality, we venture to convey the assurance that Your Excellency's end your distinguished consort will bear with you on leaving us our warmest withes for your future weifare and happiness and that we rejoice in the conviction that though Canada may no longer possess the advantages of your Excellency's experience and knowledge of public affairs in so exclusive a degree as she has enjoyed them in the past, this country will continue to have in Your Excellency a friend and advacte, and that it is our heartielt wish that for many years the Empire at large may have the benefit of Your Excellency's ripe wisdom, experience and empire at large may have the benefit of Your Excellency's ripe wisdom, experience and empire at large may have the benefit of Your Excellency's ripe wisdom, experience and empire at large may have the

THE PROPHET'S ESTATE

OPENING OF A FIGHT DELWEEN THE CHURCH AND BEIGHAM'S HEIRS. [BY TELEGRAPH TO THE HERALD. ]

SALT LAKE, U. T., April 11, 1878. Alfales and Ernest D. I. Young, two of the nears of the las Brigham Young, sued out a temporary inunction to-ley in the Third District Court, enjoining the executors of Brigham's will from transferring large portion of the late prophet's estate back to the Church. The complaint says the estate John Taylor, the new prophet, has made a claim for 5000,000, which he alleges is due and owing to him as the legal representative of the Mormon Church; that the executors are about to secrelly transier large real estate interests to Taylor contrary to law, and there-fore an injunction was prayed for and obtained.

fore an injunction was prayed for and obtained.

A BITTER QUARREL OPENING.

This proceeding is regarded as the first movement in a bitter impending struggle over the ill-gotten gains of the departed Brigham. The executors are cited to appear next Monday and show cause why the injunction should not be made perpetual. Rich developments may then be expected. Taylor, the new head of the Church, is not made a party to the suit, and it is construed by some that this move is a trick on the part of the executors and heirs to prevent the Church from obtaining the restitution of the orogercy which the late prophet fliched from it.

A THEATRICAL RUPTURE. [BY TELEGRAPH TO THE HERALD, 1

CINCINNATI, Obio, April 11, 1878. Considerable gossip was created in theatrical circles here to-day by the sudden withdrawal of Mr. Charles R. Thorne from the Union Square Company, with

whom he has been travelling, and his return to the whom he has been travelling, and his return to the East. Thorne had been playing Jean Rensud in the crama, "A Celebrated Case," and was billed for the rest of the week. Rumor has it that Mr. Thorne had some disagreement with Mr. Hooper, the merager of the company, though in an intervow this atternoon he said he had quit because he was tired of travelling around the country and his engagement with Mesara. Shook & Faimer aid not require him to do so. He left with his family to-night for Washington after.

## THREATENING TETONS

Critical Condition of Affairs in the British Northwest Territory.

SITTING BULL'S UNEASY CAMPS.

The Young Braves Bullying Their Neighbors, Both Red and White.

BEAUTIFUL ETISCA.

Danger that the Hostiles May Follow the Buffalo South Over Our Line.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE HERALD. 1 HELENA, M. T., April 11, 1878.

The Indian news from the north is interesting. The situation there is in some respects critical, although it appears to be a little more threatening to the Canadian authorities than to us on this side of the border. Until the recent incursion of Sitting Ball and his bands of Tetens the Cauadians had never had to deal with a really serious "Indian proble The numerous tribes of Blackleet, Assimi-boines, Crees and other redskins in the Northwest Territory had not been disturbed in their hunting grounds. The tide of Westward emigration, which has for now half a century swept across and beyond the Mississippi through the United States never invaded the wild Canadian domain. No overland stage routes, no Pacific ratironds, have penetrated there. Few gold or sliver mines have been discovered and none have attracted any considerable numbe of miners. The half-breeds, who are almost as wild as the Indians themselves, and the hunters and Hudson's Bay Company, are the only intruders beyoud the thinly populated settlements. The duty of the finely organized Dominion mounted police force has therefore been simply a police duty, though it has been attended by many hardships and mortal risks. The advent in Canadian territory of the American Sioux-Indians trained to hostility against the white men of the United States and used to war and bloodshed on this side of the linepresents a formidable difficulty. These intruders have sottled among the ancient hunting grounds of the Capadian tribes, and, although the winter has passed without a disturbance, the spring that is now approaching may witness a conflict be-tween the Sioux and the Blackfeet, which would call for interference by the Dominion police. On the other hand, it is just possible (such is the uncertainty of Indian nature) that the Sioux may sow the seeds of unrest and discontent among the Canadian tribes, and that together they may make the Northwest Territory a hot place for white settlers, half-breeds and police, who are lew in numbers.

AN UNPLEASANT POSSIBILITY. The possibility of a hostile return across the border

is not by any means to be left out of consideration A southward movement of the buffulo herds may make it seem expedient at any time for the Sioux to return into Montana and Dakota, where the activity of the young Minneconjou and Uncapapa warriors might demand the utmost vigilance of all the troops in this department. CANADA THE SIOUX REFUGE.

During the last fall and winter there has been s continual accession of refugee hostiles from this side of the line, in the neighborhood of Sitting Bull's The movement of Stoux into Canada has, in fact, continued ever since the death his followers when dying that he had been summoned them to attend him there. It should be said in justice to all hostiles-for this is testified to by Colonel McLeod, Major Waish and other Dominion officers, and I believe it to be strictly true-that they went to that country not with any deliberate purpose to make it a temporary rallying ground on which to prepare themselves for a renewal of war against the Americane, but really because they felt driven to it or bidden to it as a reluge from persecution. Sitting Bull and the most influential chiefs who surround him declared-and they have persistently repeated the declaration within the last month-that they wanted no more lighting, that they wished to be at peace. This is undoubtedly the degles of Sitting Roll himsel to-day. But Sitting Bull, as you have been made to man-an Indian chancellor. Spotted Eagle is unques tionably the war leader, the prince among the bands bands are giving the Canadians some uneasiness.

BULLYING YOUNG BUCKS. Sitting Bull, with all the Tetons who first accompenied him, are encamped near Marion's place, at the toot of the Cypress Mountains, sixty miles east of Fort Walsh, awaiting the arrival of 200 lodges of other Sioux. The latest reports are that the younger Tetons are getting very saucy. A trading party on their way to Fort Walsh stopped in at Bellinger's, thirty-five miles east of the fort, and began cooking for themselves, and would not desist until Bellinger drew a rifle on them. Another party stopped at Davis', five miles nearer the fort, and also began cooking under his root. They ran off only when they saw some of the Do-minion police approaching over the hill from the toot of the neighboring mountains. The same young tempted to lorce the purchase of his piece. They offered several head of horses for her. Being refused they apgrily said they would come back and take he anyway. The benavior of the Sioux is said to be so bullying that other tribes are gradually retreating from their vicinity. The Santees have all moved away from them. The Assinnibotnes and Crees are all north of the Cypress Mountains. The Gros Von near Fort Walsh, had seventy-seven horses stoler from them, which were tracked toward the Stoux camp. The last news from Fort Walsh is that half breeds are moving toward the post for fear of the

Sioux. The dispositions at the Sioux camp are interesting. Sitting Bull himself has pitched his lodge apart, to gether with a small number of other lodges. He to surrounded there by powerful relatives, some o whom are encamped in the company of Spotted Eagle and his warriors, whose collection of lodges is the largest in the region. The other chiefs and their followers are distributed in campa near by.

SITTING BULL'S PRETTY NIECE. The most beautiful Indian girl, according to all no counts, now living, and one who by reason of her intelligence and spirit has attained to a unique influence which is acknowledged among the warriors and defended by twenty flery brothers and coustss, is Etiscs, the "White Forehead of the Unca papas." Etisca is Sitting Bull's niece. She is only pent, soft as Hero, and eyed like a fawn. Her gayety is incorrigible. At the battle of the Rosebud, where Custor was overwhelmed and when she was a more child, she laughed incessantly in the midst of the carnage, riding her pony like a sprite.

GOLD GALORE.

All here, except the contractors and others who have a selfish interest in Indian wars, hope we shall have no trouble with these Indians at present, for quiet now is to Montana of the utmost importance. Very marvellous stories are told of a recent discovery of a rich lode of nearly pure gold on Silver Creek eight miles above Stiver City, which is about twelve miles from Helens. It is said the men have to clear away the gold with shovels from the stamps in the mill while working the orel This has created an excitement, as you may imagine; but the reports have

ABSCONDING TELLER ARRESTED.

MONTREAL, April 11, 1878. William C. B. Miller, a telter in the American National Bank of Detroit, who absconded with \$12,000, has been arrested here with his plunder and taken MORRISSEY'S CONDITION.

HOW HE WAS LAST NIGHT-LIVING AT HIS OLD HOME-THE PATIENT'S KNOWLEDGE OF HIS OWN CASE.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE HERALD.] ALBANY, April 11, 1878.

A friend of Senator Morrissey, who saw him in Troy as late as 6ve o'clock this evening, gives trustworthy information of his condition. The Senator is staying at the old homestead in Troy, which is now occupied by his mother-in-law, relict of the late Captain Smith. Mrs. Smith, the Senator and Mrs. Morrissey are the only occupants except the servants, few visitors being admitted and the house being kept very quiet on account of the Senator's illness. On Monday he was so low in strength and spirits as to alarm those about him. On Tuesday he rained, but on Wednesday he sank again, causing Mrs. Morrissey anxiety. To-day this information is derived, visited him he was able o converse cheerfully about himself and his affairs. He believes that now he understands his own condition thoroughly—in fact, better than the doctors do. He has learned, he says, how to economize his time, and now to obtain the utmost possible rest without the sleep which is denied him. He can hardly sleep at all when lying down He resorts to a bed or lounge occasionally only for muscular and nervous repose. What sleep he gets is had when sitting upright in a chair or half reclining While conversing with his friend late this afternoon his meal, consisting of chops and vegetables, was brought in, and he ate quite heartly. Mr. Morrissey and his wife believe, and his friend believes, that he will recover from this illness. He is able to walk up and down stairs and to dress nimself.

## ILLINOIS DEMOCRATS.

PROCFEDINGS OF THEIR STATE CONVENTION. SPRINGPIELD, April 11, 1878. The Democratic State Convention met in the pall of the House of Representatives at noon to-day, Senator J. M. Bush, of Pike, called the body to order, and General J. C. Black, of Danville, was made tem

The Committee on Permanent Organization reported the following for permanent officers, who were duly elected :- President-Senator Michael W. Robinson, of Cook county, with one vice president from each Congressional district. Secretaries—Frank Law ler, of Cook county; f. F. Bouton, of Union, and H. Sutten, of Clark.

porary chairman.

On the third ballot E. L. Gronkutre, of Stephenson,

On the third ballot E. L. Cronkutre, of Stephenson, was nominated for State Treasurer.

S. M. Etter, of McLean, the present incumbent, was renominated on the first ballot for Superintendent of Pablic Instruction.

After the reading of the platform W. W. O'Bryan, of Chicago, sent up a resolution, which was read, complimentary and Indorsing Congressman Springer for his independence in voting for General Shields for Boorkeeper of the House of Representative. The resolution created the greatest excitement, and while Colonel O'Bryan was attempting to speak in its favor a motion to adjournative die was declared carried and a scene of confusion. OREGON DEMOCRATS.

PORTLAND, O., April 11, 1878.

The State Democratic Convention to-day nomnated the following ticket:-For Congress-John Whittaker, of Lane county; for Gov-ernor, W. A. Thayer, of Muthomab; for Secretary of State, Thomas G. Kearns, of Jackson; for State Treasurer, A. H. Brown, of Baker; for State Printer, A. Nottner, of Mulinomah; for Superintendent of Fublic Instruction, Joseph Emery, of Bauton.

ELEVEN MURDERS

STEENBURGH'S TERRIBLE CONFESSION OF A LIFE DEVOTED TO CRIME.

Sam Steenburgh, alias "Nigger Sam," of Amsterdam, N. Y., whose execution is to take place Friday, the 19th mst., for the murder of Jacob S. Parker, at Amsterdam, November 17, 1877, has made a full confession to prominent men, which will confession to preminent men, which will not be made public in full until after the execution. He confessed to having committed eleven different murders, the first, when he was but fourteen years old, at Soubsarie, N. Y., to cutting a man's throat at New Orleans, L.s., to killing the captain of his regiment, to the unrider of young Parker, also to several incondiary fires in and about Amsterdam for several years past. He has been a desperate villain. He is kept closely manacled, and no visitors are allowed to see him.

TWO MURDERS.

NASHVILLE, Tonn., April 11, 1878. A despatch to the American from Stevenson, Ala., tates that a man named Weidman killed Henry Bunn a prominent merchant of that place, to-day while intoxicated.
William Briggs killed John Ursery at Campbells-ville in this State yesterday in a quarrel about some grain and was arrested here to-day.

DETROIT, Mich., April 11, 1878. A fire at Bay City, Mich., this afternoon destroyed 6,000,000 feet of lumber, 7,000 barrels of sait and docks, owned by Eddy, Avery & Co.; 4,000,000 feet of lumber, a plantug mill and dock and 0,000 barrels of salti belonging to H. M. Bradley & Co., and thirty buildings, mostly residences. The loss is estimated at \$200,000. The amount of insurance is unknown. The irre originated from sparks from a passing tug.

TRAIN ROBBERY.

GALVESTON, Texas, April 11, 1878. A despatch to the News reports another train robbery on the Texas Pacific Railroad, at Mesquite Station, thirteen mites east of Dallas, at ten o'clock las night. The train was stopped at the depot, and the engineer and fireman were taken from the engine and pisced under guard. The express messenger and route agent barricaded themselves in their car, but the roboers saturated it with coal oil, set fire to it, and toreed them out. The express and mail matter were then plundered. Conductor Allord and two of the robbers were wounded. The plandering party numbered fifteen or twenty. The passengers were not moiested.

GOING WEST

ST. PAUL, MIGD., April 11, 1878. The emigration to Western Minnesons is reaching unparalleled proportions. The statistics of the rail-roads and land offices published to-day show that the sales for the last six months have been the largest or record for the same time. The raisroads are crowded with immigrants and the land offices with land hunt-ers. The agricultural season is carlier by come weeks than the average. Seeding is all limited and the prospect is encouraging for large crops.

MIDNIGHT WEATHER REPORT.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
OPPIOR OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER,
WASHINGTON, APRIL 12-1 A. M.
Indications.

winds, mostly from the north, stationary or lower temperature, falling followed by rising barometer. For the Middle Atlantic States cloudy weather, rate reas followed by rapidly clearing weather, westerly winds, stationary or lower temperature, falling los-

owed by rising barometer.

For the South Atlantia States, clear or partiy cloudy weather, light northwesterly winds, and stationary or

For the East Gulf States, clear or partly cloudy

higher presente and temperature,

pressure and temperature.

weather, light northerly winds becoming variable, and stationary or rising temperature and barometer.
For Tennessee, the Ohio Valley and lake region clear or partly cloudy weather, westerly winds and ationary or higher pressure and temperature. For the West Guil States warmer, clear, or partly

cloudy weather, southerly winds and stationary or For the Upper Mississippt and Lower Missouri valleys, clear or partly cloudy weather, winds mostly from northwest to southwest, and stationary or higher

The rivers will remain nearly stationary. Cautionary signals are ordered for Wood's Hole, Boston, Thatcher's Island, Portland and Eustport.

THE WEATHER YESTERDAY. The following record will show the changes in the temperature for the past twenty-lour hours, in com-parison with the corresponding date of last year, as

UNJUST FREIGHT CHARGES.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE HERALD.]

WHERLING, W. Va., April 11, 1878.

The special commutae of the West Virginia Legislature which was appointed last winter to investigate the completies of unjust charges for carrying freight on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad finished its work to-day. The committee has taken a vast amount of tostimony from mercuants, coal companies, loud-drymen and others. They flud that the rates of the drymen and others. They find that the rates of the company show great discrimination against the State. Freight can be taken from Cincinnati to Clarksburg, via Wheeling, for thirteen cents less than it can to Clarksburg from Wheeling, and yet the latter is nearly two hundred miles nearer Clarksburg. The committee say the rates are in open violation of the laws of the State and the company's charter, and will bring in a report to that effect. A large number of suits, aggregating many thousands of dollars, will be breight against the railroad company to recover for overcharges in freight and damages in consequence thereof.

REDUCTION IN FREIGHTS.

CHICAGO, Ill., April 11, 1878. Another material reduction on freight from Chicago roads and goes late effect to-morrow. The new rates are: For first class, forty-five cents; second class, thirty five cents; third class, twenty-five cents; touring class, thenry cents, and special class, lifteen cents per rundred weight. Freight rates on Missouri River freight for Chicago are reduced to ten cents per hundred weight.

CONVICT LABOR ON HATS.

TROY, N. Y., April 11, 1878.

Superintendent of Prisons Pilabury has ordered the imployment at hat making of 500 convicts at Dannemore Prison. According to the terms of the contract, the State is to receive \$745 per week for the services of the convicts. The machinery now used in that bratch of industry at Sing Sing will be at once transferred to Clinton Prison.

RAPID TRANSIT DAMAGES.

The commission consisting of Messrs. William Oron, E. Mitchell and John H. Sherwood, appointed by the Mayor to inquire into the damage done to property along the line of the Gilbert Elevated Railway, met again last night in the Fifth Avenue Hotel. Mr. James Carr, a real estate broker, testified that in his judgment the strips of and in front of each lot and next the centre of the street in South Fifth avenue were worth about \$2,000. He believed that the property slong South Fifth avenue would be depreciated one-third in value by the erection of the Gilbert road. He was cross-examined at great longth by Mr. Lowery, counsel for the company, with a view to showing that this land, being situated under the roadbed and divided by the sitewalk from the lots, was of little or no value.

Mr. Charles C. Peck, a real estate valuator, was next examined, and he said in his opinion that the creation of the elevated railroad diminishes the value of all property slong its route nearly one-third, and if the roadway were erected close to the stores the property would be absolutely ruined. This witness, when cross-examined, admitted that most of his experience had been cerived from general observation, and not from a positive knowledge as to actual decreases of increases of rents along the line of the rail-way.

MRS. REED'S TROUBLES.

Mrs. Elizabeth Reed, a comely, modest and neat looking woman, applied for lodgings at the Fourth street station house, Williamsburg, last night. Her story, as told to the Sergeant, was in substance that she married Thomas Reed, a travelling dentist, in Balston, this State, about five years ago. They went to Williamsburg something over a year ago, when they quarrelied and he turned her out of the nouse, charging her with unfaithfulness. Having done him no wrong she sought to retorn, but he would not permit it. She then, in court, through abandonment proceedings, endeavored to compet him to support her, but having so money he, with the aid of counsel, deceated her and even made her the subject of a public lecture delivered in Williamsburg, in which he vilified her terribly. She then endeavored to support herself by working as a domestic, but every time he discovered where she was working he talked so much against her to her employers as to cause her repeated discharge. He had accompany she married Thomas Reed, a travelling dentist, in ers as to cause her repeated discharge. He had accomplished such an act recently, and having no triends she was compelled to seek the shelter of the statio Her story had such an air of truthfulness that she was allowed to remain in the back room of the station

until this morning. DETERMINED SUICIDE.

Orlando Striant, a resident of Brooklyn, committed suicide on Wednesday night at Successions, N. J. He had been depressed of late through business reverses and family troubles, and in a fit of melancholy swal-lowed a heavy dose of laudanum, and, to losure cents, shot himself in the head with a revolver, the ball penetrating the brain.

PISTOLS AND CARDS

A young man named John McCabe entered the Second precinct police station, Brooklyn, yesterday morning, and stated that Michael O'Brien, a companion, had attempted to shoot him in a liquor store, O'Brien, he said, was angry at the time because he had lost at cards. Sergeant Eason arrested the accused and Judge Walsh committed him to Raymond Street Jail to await examination.

THE RYAN HOMICIDE.

Richard Van Lew, colored, when arraigned in the Court of Oyer and Terminer, in Newark, N. J., yes terday, to answer an indictment for the murder of Dennis Ryan, a white man, entered a plea of not guilty. He will be tried on the 23d lost.

SEVENTH REGIMENT ARMORY FUND.

The following additional subscriptions to the Seventh regiment new armory fund have been received :-Goddard & Brother, \$250; Leggat Brothers, \$100; Mrs. Caroline R. Gihon, \$100; Harrison Durkee, \$100; Cash, per A. W. Durkee, \$100; Tradesmen's Fire Insurance Companies doing business in this city, \$500 and \$300 Total, \$1,550.

HOTEL ARRIVALS.

Congressman Fernando Wood is at the New York Judge Robert Earl, of the New York Court of Appeals, is at the Grand Central. Senator George E. Spencer, of Alabama, is at the Sturtevant. Charles R. Ingersofi, of Connecticut, is at the Albe-meria. Mayor J. J. Belden and Judge Israel S. Spencer, of Syracuse, and Joseph H. Blackfan, of the Post Office Department, are at the Fifth Avenue. Ex-Gov. Astor. Delos Dewotf, of Oswego, is at the Me tap. Captain William Watson, of the steamship Alge Philadelphia, and Theodore N. Vasi, superint of the railway mail service, are at the Gilney.

DIED. FLARCER. - Thursday, 11th inst., SARAH II., wife of ohn F. Flancke, at Elizabeth, N. J. [For Other Deaths See Ninth Page.]

WHEN THE APPETITE FAILS AND HEAD nches, with constitution of the bowels, the liver is out of order, and no medicine gives such prempt and permanent r lief as few doses of Dr. PIRROR'S PLRASATY PURGATIVE

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NEW PUBLICATIONS.

As capital new Engils' Lovel, published this week. Price, \$1, paper covers, \$4 Also a new edition of Victor Hugo's Los MISERABLES. G. W. CARLETON & CO., Publishers. G. W. CARLETON & CO., Publishers.

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